

PART I.
16 PAGES.

THE

ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC
Is Printed in Five Parts:
Three News Sections, Comic
Section and Magazine.

NINETY-THIRD YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1901.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTABLE SEIZES CLOTHES

OF DUNBAR HUNT, JR.,

WHILE OWNER IS IN A BATH.

Young Lawyer Finds Himself
In An Awkward Predica-
ment at the Planters.

AT FIRST HE IS OBDRATE.

Escapes by Paying Claim of
Furnishing Goods Concern
Which Sued Him.DUNBAR HUNT, JR.,
Whose clothes were seized while
he was taking a Turkish bath at
the Planters Hotel.

While Dunbar Hunt, Jr., lawyer, was in the Turkish bath at the Planters Hotel yesterday noon, a Deputy Constable seized his clothes on an attachment suit brought by a clothing firm.

Mr. Hunt's protests did not avail in the least with the minion of the law, and not until several hours later, when he had amicably settled his bill, did he recover his garments and appear in his usual haunts.

Mr. Hunt was quietly resting and reading after his bath, attired in pajamas and reclining on a couch, oblivious of all mundane troubles. He failed to notice the entrance of a stranger, until the latter was standing before him, bowing politely, with the query: "Is this Mr. Hunt?" Hunt admitted his identity.

MR. HUNT IN
WRATH PROTESTS.

"I have an attachment to serve on you, Mr. Hunt," said the visitor, who was Deputy Constable John Ellison. He drew a legal document from his pocket and proceeded to read it to Mr. Hunt. It had been issued by Justice Spaulding in a suit filed by F. A. Steer & Co. The suit was for \$200 on a note given, it is stated by Mr. Hunt, for goods purchased in Steer & Co.'s establishment. When the Constable had read the writ, Mr. Hunt asked:

"What are you going to do?"

"You are not going to dress until you pay this bill," said Ellison.

"I can't go out this way," said Mr. Hunt. The Constable replied that he could not take into consideration the inconvenience to Mr. Hunt, and that he would have to levy on the latter's clothing, which were stored in a locker.

Mr. Hunt became indignant and hot words passed between him and the officer. Hunt refused to surrender the key of the locker or of the box upstairs, which had been assigned him to hold his valuables.

Ellison had been accompanied to the hotel by Attorney F. C. Stelmeyer, who re-

mained upstairs to see that nothing was removed from the box while the Constable went down to serve Hunt.

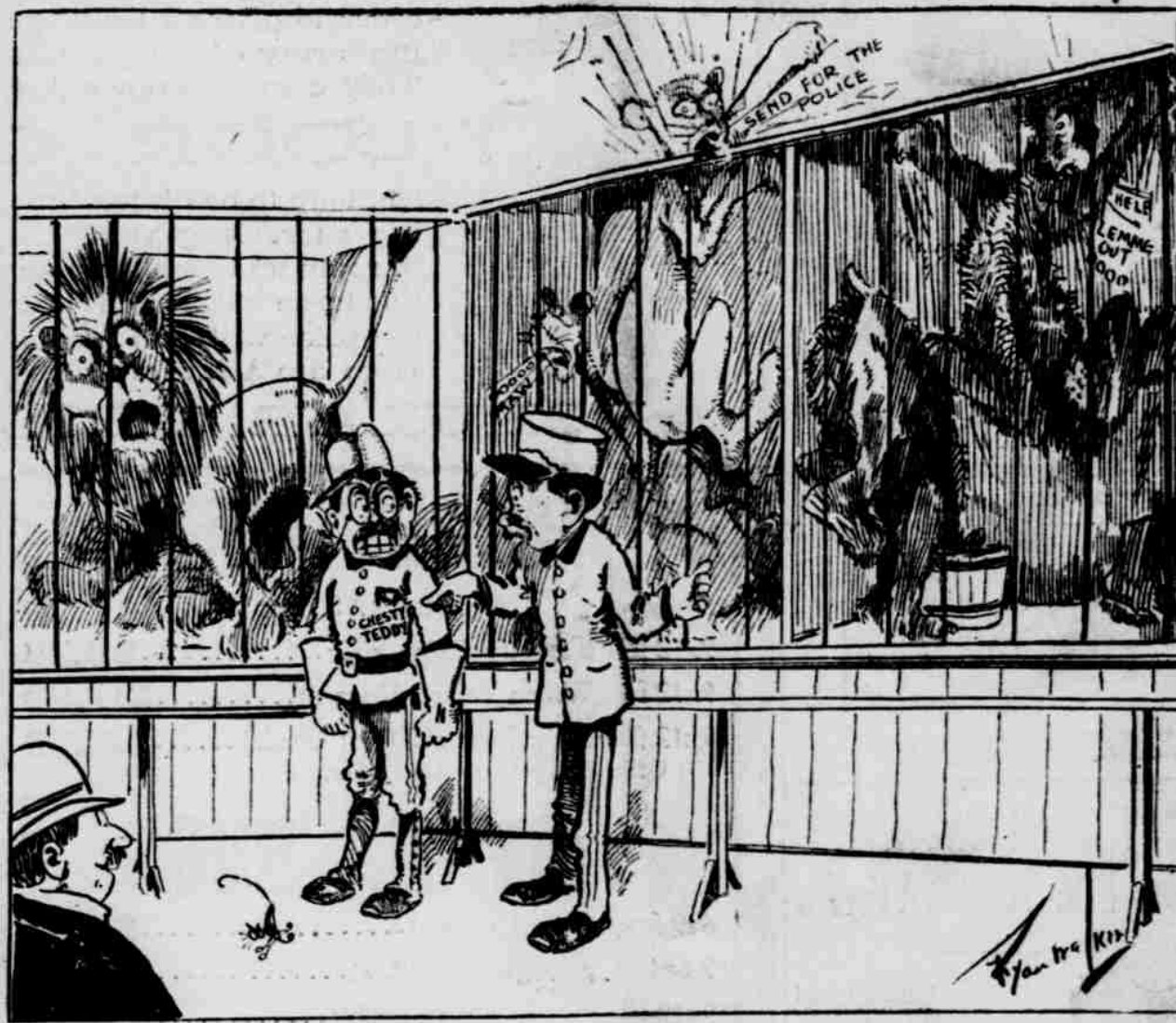
After trying in vain to induce Hunt to give up the keys, Ellison sent for a locksmith to aid him in getting possession of Mr. Hunt's property, thereby adding 75 cents to the bill of costs in the case.

By the time that the locksmith arrived Mr. Hunt had taken a philosophical view of the matter. He agreed to give up the keys, on being assured that none of his effects would be disturbed, until he should have time to communicate with his friends. He accordingly gave the keys to Ellison, who, after taking an inventory of the contents of the locker, and box upstairs, turned the keys over to George Werner, who conducts the bathing establishment. The Constable served notice of garnishment on Werner and told him that he would hold him responsible for the property.

The locker contained Mr. Hunt's clothes and a grip. In the box upstairs was his purse, which the Constable did not open. The Constable having performed his duty, returned to the court, and Attorney Stelmeyer went back to his office.

Mr. Hunt had a telephone message sent to Attorney Douglas Robert, who called at the hotel, and held a conference with Mr. Hunt.

Later, however, Mr. Hunt decided to pay the claim, which he did, together with the cost. The Constable released the property and Mr. Hunt dressed himself and left the bathing establishment about 5 p. m.



WHEN THE VICE PRESIDENT VISITS THE ZOO.

TO LOSE A GAME
MEANT THE PRISON.

Alleged Thieves Decide by Game
of Cards Who Shall Assume
All the Guilt.

LOSER SENT TO PENITENTIARY.

Agreement Kept and John McManus Pleading Guilty, Swearing That His Companions Were Innocent.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Mattoon, Ill., Feb. 23.—John McManus, John Bruce and John Winters have been on trial in the Edgar County Circuit Court this week on a charge of having burglarized several stores at Metairie, they were captured at Crawfordsville, Ind., with the stolen goods in their possession, a fact which made their conviction seem certain. There was only one possible chance to escape the penalty, and that was for one to assume all responsibility for the crime that the other two might go free.

It is alleged that an agreement of the kind was entered into, and it was decided to settle who should bear the guilt by a game of seven-up. The cards were dealt and played, Winters and Bruce being winners. McManus, the loser, was faithful to his pledge. He pleaded guilty to the robbery and testified that his companions were innocent. He was condemned to the penitentiary.

One jurymen over the other eleven, who were for convicting Bruce, and he was acquitted. Bruce and Winters were tried jointly, and, at last report, the jury was still out. It is said they stood 9 to 3 for convicting Bruce and unanimous for convicting Winters.

FOR AN INDIANA EXHIBIT.

Governor Durbin Sends World's Fair Message to Legislature.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 23.—Referring to the coming St. Louis Exposition, the Speaker of the Indiana Legislature handed down a special message from Governor Durbin as follows:

I have the honor of communicating to the House of Representatives the fact that I have been officially informed that the Congress of the United States has appropriated \$500,000 as a means of promoting the success of the International Exposition, to be held in the city of St. Louis, Mo., in the year 1904.

The aid voted by Congress seems to insure an achievement in exhibits of the world's agricultural, scientific, industrial, educational and artistic progress equal of like character.

If it is deemed advisable that Indiana's important and varied interests should be properly represented at said St. Louis Exposition, suitable action to that end must necessarily be taken by this Sixty-second General Assembly, and I, therefore, earnestly commend the careful consideration of the subject by members of your honorable body.

None of the Republican leaders had been asked to prepare such a bill, but it is understood one will be introduced early next week. The fact that the bill appropriating money for an Indiana exhibit at the Buffalo Pan-American Exposition was defeated will not be taken as a precedent in the St. Louis case, as the latter show will be international, while that at Buffalo is merely pan-American.

CONGER IS COMING HOME.

Will Leave Pekin at Once on Sixty Days' Leave.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Minister Conger will leave Pekin immediately for this country on sixty days' leave of absence. Commissioner Rockhill will have full power to conduct the negotiations now in progress.

For some time past he has been anxious to get back to Iowa, but the opportunity has not presented itself until this moment. Now that the foreign Ministers have satisfactorily settled the question of punishments of the offending Chinese officials and a new subject is to be taken up, it will be easy to hand the negotiations into Mr. Rockhill's hands without sacrificing any points.

It was Mr. Conger's own suggestion that Mr. Rockhill be placed in charge.

LEADING TOPICS
—IN—
TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri and Illinois—Fair Sunday and probably Monday; fresh northwesterly winds.

For Arkansas—Fair Sunday and probably Monday; rising temperature Sunday; northerly winds, becoming variable.

PART I.

1. Fair Bill Passed.
2. Seized Clothes of Society Man in Bath. To Lose a Game Meant Prison.
3. Rio's Passenger List Comes Ashore.
4. Provides for New Divorce Law.
5. Death Notices.
6. Say Dismissal Was Due to His Views.
7. Germany Interested in "Tariff War."
8. Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Will Lapse.
9. Cuban Relations May Be Fixed by Treaty.
10. Shortage of Freight Cars for Spring Trade.
11. Work on Farmington Asylum.
12. Plans for Closing Week in Senate.
13. A Bad Buffalo Killed by Its Enemies.
14. Aimed to Harass World's Fair Bill.
15. Missouri Fruit Crop Worth Millions.
16. Predicts Death of Pope Leo.
17. Building a "Joint" to Resist "Smashing" the Railroads.
18. Made Changes in Machine State.
19. Ziegenhein Makes Votes Out of Beer.
20. Jefferson Club Headquarters.
21. Mound City Club to Be Revived.
22. To Play Telegraph Billiard Match.
23. Race Track Results.
24. Mitchell No Match for Corbett.
25. Why Europe Attracts American Tourists.
26. Fight on Trap-Shooting Professionals.
27. Stars in Ten-Pin League.
28. Hot Springs Turf Gossip.
29. Inquiries Regarding Legacy to Mosby Rangers.
30. How Tobacco Fairs Are Conducted.

PART II.

1. Relation of a Queer Creed to a Murder Case.
2. Ridiculous Blunder Made by Lord Great Chamberlain.
3. De Wet Ambitions to Ruin Kitchener's Reputation.
4. Social Calendar Presents Variety.
5. Society's Functions.
6. Society in Neighboring Cities.
7. Fashionable Paris is on Skates.
8. Pope Leo's Praise of Americans.
9. British-Boer Enmity Is Aggravated.
10. Gorgeous Couch of the Dutch Queen.
11. Kaiser as Photographer.
12. London's Severe Winter.
13. Stage Affairs.
14. Bills in Prospect.
15. The Musical Amateur.
16. Editorial.
17. The Man in the Street Car.

PART IV.

Magazine and Comic Sections.

To-Day's Music

New Arrangement of

"Auld Lang Syne"

Will be Found Folded in Part III.

STORAGE BATTERY IS
INVENTED BY EDISON.

Wizard of Electricity, After Working
Six Months, Succeeds
Where Many Have Failed.

EFFECT TO BE REVOLUTIONARY.

If Invention Is What Is Claimed
It Will Work Radical Changes
in Commerce and Manu-
facturing.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Feb. 23.—Thomas A. Edison, Sr., that genius of electricity, has invented a real storage battery.

Without going into technicalities, it can be briefly said that in a storage battery is stored enough chemical energy to produce an electric current.

You can tap electricity from a storage battery, so to speak. And, of course, the current can be used in any one of innumerable ways, to do any of the innumerable things done by the current produced at a stationary plant.

A real, practical storage battery, such as the genius of electricity has invented has been the dream, the desire, the goal of electricians for many decades.

That Thomas A. Edison, Sr., has discovered just such a marvelous storage battery can be positively stated, although the fact that he has been working on it for six months has been kept a profound secret. It can be stated on the authority of Louis R. Bomeloid of the firm of great corporation lawyers, Del, Bomeloid & Baldwin, No. 27 Pine Street, New York.

The invention of a real, practical, cheap storage battery, with the properties here described, will revolutionize manufactures and commerce. With such a storage battery in existence and cheap, coal will cost little more than sand, for there will be few uses to which coal can be put. Steam, smoke, soot, ash will nearly disappear.

Sea travel, naval warfare will be wonderfully changed. So will the construction of steamships, for the coal bunkers will be infinitely smaller. Storage batteries, not steam engines, will propel the steamers, whose voyages will be faster and can be longer, because there will be more room for provisions.

Production will also be revolutionized. Farmers will run their plows by electricity. Factories will be raised on soil tilled by machines run by storage batteries.

The Twentieth Century will be the age of stored electricity. Nor will there be long to wait before the wonders done by a real storage battery begin to manifest themselves.

CANAL BILL FORCED TO FRONT.

Morgan Revives the Measure After
Its Long Sleep.

Washington, Feb. 23.—By a skillful parliamentary move Senator Morgan to-day forced the Nicaragua Canal bill to the consideration of the Senate after that measure had been sleeping for many weeks.

By a close reading of the proceedings yesterday, Mr. Morgan discovered that the oleomargarine bill had lost its position as the unfinished business of the Senate, and with the calendar thus cleared the Nicaragua bill regained the status it held over two months ago as the unfinished business of the Senate.

Mr. Morgan's discovery created something of a sensation, and this was heightened when the presiding officer sustained his position, and laid the canal bill before the Senate.

Mr. Morgan's success was short lived, however, as the fortification bill was taken up, thus displacing the canal bill, which, with the oleomargarine bill and the shipping bill, takes its place on the calendar.

The day was given to the fortification and the army appropriation bills, the former being passed. Considerable personality was indulged in during the debates, Mr. Butler of North Carolina attacking the proposed purchase of Cushing Island, Portland (Me.) harbor, as a "job," and Mr. Pettigrew of North Dakota criticizing the appointment of sons and nephews of Senators and Representatives as officers in the army.

The day closed with eulogies on the late Representative Hoffecker of Delaware, Vice of Virginia and Daly of New Jersey.

FAIR BILL IS PASSED
WITH SUNDAY CLOSING CLAUSE
BY A UNANIMOUS VOTE.

Rider for Charleston Enterprise Is Also
Added by Senate—Busy Week for
St. Louis Delegation.

The Republic Bureau.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The Senate to-day passed the St. Louis World's Fair bill. There was no opposition and no roll call. The bill went through with the remarkable unanimity and speed which marked the first passage of the \$5,000,000 appropriation in the sundry civil bill a year ago.

The Senate, however, added two amendments, one providing for Sunday closing of the Fair and another for an appropriation of \$50,000 for the Charleston (S. C.) Exposition. These were not antagonized on the floor of the Senate, but probably will be modified in conference. It is expected that the amendment for moderate Sunday closing; that is, stopping the machinery of the Exposition buildings, will be retained for the conference.

The item for the Charleston Exposition may lead to a conference. On the part of the Senate, Messrs. Deussen, Proctor and Vest were appointed conferees.

When the bill with amendments was returned to the House the South Carolina members objected to a request for unanimous consent for a conference. Chairman Tawney asked for "unanimous consent that the Senate amendments be disagreed to, and that the House agree to the conference."

The Senate, however, asked that the amendments be read; and this was ordered by Speaker Henderson. Before the clerk had finished the reading of the Charleston Exposition item the hour of 4 o'clock arrived, when, under a special order, eulogies had been set for deceased members of the House.

As the unfinished business.

Chairman Tawney endeavored to have the time for beginning the special order extended until 4:30, so that the reading of the Charleston amendment might be concluded, but Representative Elliott objected. Therefore, the special order for eulogies became immediately operative, and the question of securing unanimous consent for going into conference remained the unfinished business for Monday.

Immediately after the close of the morning business Monday Mr. Tawney will renew his request for unanimous consent for a conference. If this is objected to the amended bill will go again to the House Committee on the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and in order to get consideration there would need to be a time set by the Committee on Rules. The friends of the bill are not, however, disturbed by this parliamentary obstruction. Their efforts will be directed to getting the South Carolina members to yield to unanimous consent for a conference, and they hope to succeed in this before the House meets again Monday.

The St. Louis visitors were of course disappointed that conference was delayed, but they are very confident that the delay will prove merely temporary and that Mr. Tawney's request Monday will not be objected to.

President invited to christen the grounds.

To-day Governor Francis and Mr. Spencer called at the White House and had a talk with President McKinley in regard to the appointment of World's Fair Commissioners. They did not make specific recommendations, but asked that men of the highest character and standing be selected. There is a tentative suggestion that these might be tendered to former President Harrison and Cleveland and ex-Vice President Stevenson.

Governor Francis also invited the President to stop at St. Louis and christen the World's Fair grounds on his return from California.

Nearly all the Texas members to-day called on the President to urge the appointment of former Lieutenant Governor Hubbard of that State to be a commissioner.

Perry S. Heath presented the name of P. N. Ramsey of Dayton, O.

Colonel L. Q. Washington, for many years a Washington journalist, also has made application. He will be supported by the Virginia and North Carolina delegations in Congress.

VERBATIM REPORT OF SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The official record of to-day's proceedings in the Senate is as follows:

Mr. Vest: "Will the Senate indulge me for a moment in something like a personal explanation?"

"I am compelled to leave the city in a very short time—in fact, as soon as possible, in order to seek another latitude on account of my health, and I cannot leave until this bill is disposed of."

"So far as I know, the bill will lead to no debate; certainly not on the part of the friends of the measure. This bill is simply to redeem a pledge made at the last session of Congress by the Congress of the United States, that if the people of St. Louis would contribute \$10,000,000 for the Exposition the United States would furnish \$5,000,000."

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read a third time and passed. The Teller Sunday-closing amendment reads as follows:

"That as a condition precedent to the payment of this appropriation the directors shall contract to close the gates to visitors on Sundays during the whole duration of the Fair."

Governor Francis is entirely pleased with the Fair situation. The amendments put on by the Senate probably will be receded from or modified in conference, so that the final bill will be practically as it came from the House.

Mississippi Valley. I have word to-day of a light snow in Mobile, and at Vicksburg there was a heavy fall of snow and sleet. All along the Gulf it has turned cold in the last twenty-four hours. In fact, cold weather has prevailed throughout all the States east of the Rockies. This is caused by a "high" in British Columbia, which extends over the Northwestern States.

"In certain parts of the British Domain the temperature is as low as 10 degrees below zero, and at Sydney, Mont., the thermometer is below zero. The barometer continues abnormally high over the British North Territory and extending southward to the Texas coast. Areas of comparatively low pressure dominate the Atlantic and Pacific Coast regions."

"Precipitation was quite general, with the heaviest amounts over the Central Pacific and Gulf coasts. While we were observing to-day snow was falling over portions of Alabama, Georgia, the Lake region, Mississippi Valley, and Northern Rocky Mountains districts. Generally lower temperatures prevail over the country. The river will rise at this point."

Forecasters Hyatt, Greeted With Blizzard on His Return From Mardi Gras Festivities, Predicts Clear, Cold Weather.

Weather Forecaster Hyatt arrived in St. Louis yesterday from New Orleans, where he went to spend Mardi Gras. He was at first greatly put out at the weather which greeted him upon his return. On reaching his observatory in the dome of the Federal building he immediately set about trying to adjust matters, but soon gave it up as a bad job. Then he remembered the groundhog and smiled.

The only indications he could discover pointed to continued cold for St. Louis and the entire South and Southwest for the next few days.

"It was quite a change," he said, "from the genial climate of the Crescent City. In the week I spent there the weather was ideal. However, I noticed by the dispatches to-day that the temperature has dropped to freezing point in New Orleans, which is an unusual thing. For St. Louis there is nothing in sight but continued cold, such as we have to-day. It will be clear, though, and will continue dry and brisk."

"Shows have been general throughout the Mississippi Valley. I have word to-day of a light snow in Mobile, and at Vicksburg there was a heavy fall of snow and sleet. All along the Gulf it has turned cold in the last twenty-four hours. In fact, cold weather has prevailed throughout all the States east of the Rockies. This is caused by a "high" in British Columbia, which extends over the Northwestern States.

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OFFICIALS DO NOT EXPLAIN
WHY RIO JANEIRO WAS LOST.Two Investigations to be Made This Week
—Pilot is Censured—List of
Victims Numbers 128.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 23.—The cause that led to the sinking of the ill-fated steamer Rio de Janeiro are shrouded in such a cloud of mystery that only a thorough investigation by a court of inquiry can determine where the responsibility for the tremendous loss shall be placed.

The boat was sunk within sight of land and in a perfectly clear sea. Under the circumstances, it certainly appears that more of the crew and passengers could have been saved if the lifeboats had been properly handled. Such a short time, however elapsed between the striking of the vessel and the time that she sank to the bottom that scarcely any opportunity was afforded to lower the boats. Only from five to seven minutes elapsed between the time when the Rio struck and the time when she was at the bottom.

The steamer was equipped with the lifeboats, twelve life rafts and from 300 to 350 life preservers. The lifeboats each had a capacity of thirty, and the life-rafts twenty-four. Three of the lifeboats were stationed at the stern and hung over the side and the rest were suspended from davits and were stationed forward. Fire drills were frequently held aboard the ship, and the crew had attained a high efficiency in the use of the life-saving devices. The last drill had been held on the preceding Saturday.

So far as can be ascertained from reliable data, 128 lives were lost in the wreck of the Pacific Mail steamer. City of Rio de Janeiro. Some fishermen early this morning found a pack containing the papers of Purser Rooney. Among them was the passenger list and a bunch of cancelled passenger tickets.

As there were names on the list whose cancelled passenger tickets did not appear among those recovered, it is assumed that they laid over either at Yokohama, Kobe or Honolulu. That they were not on the vessel at the time she went down is certain.

Thus far only eleven bodies have been recovered—six whites, four Chinese and one Japanese.

The whites are:

Jules Dodd, aged 35 years, stewardess of the Rio Janeiro.

Angeline Gussino, labor agent in the employ of the Spreckels at Spreckelsville, Hawaiian Islands.

Edward Barwick, aged 35 years, ship's butcher of the Rio Janeiro.

Mrs. Alfred Hart, formerly of Los Angeles, but recently from Manila.

Sarah W. Wakefield, aged 50, late resident of Oakland.

The remains of her daughter, Naomi, are still missing.

Charles Dowdell, attorney and capitalist.

Cargo Worth Half a Million.

The value of the cargo of the Rio de Janeiro has not been determined, owing to the absence of important papers, but it is variously estimated at from \$200,000 to \$500,000.

Among some papers found floating near the scene of the disaster was a copy of the manifest, showing all the consignees, with the exception of the Chinese firms. The consignees whose names can be read are as follows:

S. L. Jones, Anglo-California Bank, Baltimore; Guthrie & Co., M. J. Brandenstein & Co., London and San Francisco; Bank, Parrott & Co., George S. Hailey, Gulf Bag Company; Demoto Bros., Gould & Jordinan and the American Trading Company.

The cargo consisted principally of silk, tea, rice and other Oriental products. There was no treasure aboard, as was first reported.

Of the 200 sacks of mail carried by the steamer, only twelve have come to the surface.

Investigation to Be Held This Week.

The investigation into the loss of the steamer will probably be held this week. Graham Johnston, the senior surviving officer of the ill-fated vessel, called on Captain Boles this afternoon to report, and he was instructed to make his statement Monday morning. The inspectors are in a peculiar position in the matter. Captain Ward, the man held responsible for the navigation of the steamer, is dead and the investigation of Pilot Jordan will be under the direction of the State Pilot Commissioners.

The Government inspectors can only inquire into the navigation of the ship, as far as the second officer knows, and will investigate the management of the boat and similar matters.

Pilot Jordan will be summoned as a witness.

The Pilot Commissioners, who are Captain Leland and Messrs. Alexander and Pratt, will hold a regular meeting next Monday, but, in courtesy to the Government officials, the State inquiry is always held after that of the inspectors.

The licenses of Captain Ward, First Officer Johnson and Second Officer Cochran were found floating in the bay near Alcatraz Island by Captain Lindquist of the steamer Arcton and turned over to Captain Boles.

OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—An official investigation into the City of Rio de Janeiro disaster will be made in San Francisco. The investigation is to be made by O. F. Bowles, Inspector of Harbors, and John C. Enders, Inspector of Machinery, under the supervision of John Birmingham, General Inspector, in San Francisco.

Survivors. General Dumont of the steamer inspecting service said today that the three men were thoroughly efficient and capable of making a satisfactory investigation. Mr. Birmingham served as a second supervisor of the Pacific Mail Company, to which the City of Rio de Janeiro belonged, and, prior to his occupancy of this position, he acted as chief engineer and subsequently commanded a Pacific Mail steamer.

General Dumont is inclined to look with disapproval upon the efforts of the pilot, who was removed to place the blame on the captain, who sank with his ship.

WILL BE UNITED TO MOTHER.

Girl Locates Parent in Wealthy St. Louis Woman.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chardon, O., Feb. 23.—Miss Ruth Ford, adopted daughter of E. L. Ford, a druggist in Chardon, Geauga County, Ohio, yesterday to join her mother in St. Louis. Twenty years ago, the girl, then an infant, was taken from the Protestant Orphan Asylum in Cleveland by Mr. Ford and his wife, Ruth, as they named her, developed into a pretty brunette. She was educated at Lake Erie Seminary, in Galveston, a year ago she went to the Protestant Asylum and asked for information concerning her parents. She found that her father was a Pennsylvania resident, whom she had known for some time.

After a long search Ruth located her mother in St. Louis. She is the wife of a wealthy man. She had been divorced and married again. Ruth wrote to her and received a reply a few days ago. The mother's heart was filled with joy, as shown by her letter. She insisted that her daughter come to her at once. She inclosed transportation and a check.